

of violent or aggressive behavior. There is no evidence that any of the older siblings had any history of violent or aggressive behavior. The research plan specified that all children recruited should be African-American or Hispanic. Caucasian children were specifically excluded.

Prior to the lab portion of the tests, the children were placed on a low protein diet for 72 hours which affects the levels of serotonin in the brain. The children were denied food for 12 hours prior to the test. After receiving Fenfluramine, a catheter was placed in the arms of the participants to enable the researchers to withdraw blood easily. Blood was withdrawn about once an hour during the five-hour tests. The blood readings were used to measure levels of serotonin activity in the children. Because this experiment involved an approved drug which was being given to measure physical and biological responses, FDA approval was not needed. After the experiment, the children and their parents were paid and sent home. Subsequently, several parents have complained that their children have suffered illnesses which they did not have prior to this "challenge".

In numerous memos ranging over a 2-year period, the IRB asked the researchers to explain the scientific premise of their experiment in greater detail and to explain the necessity of exposing children to a procedure which the IRB deemed to constitute "more than minimal risk". After 2 years of correspondence, these issues were never fully addressed. Additionally, Federal regulations require that studies involving human subjects recruit participants in an "equitable" fashion. Here, the research plan breached that requirement because it specifically excluded White children without any medical reasons for the exclusion. The IRB approved this study despite these problems.

Although the Food and Drug Administration and the Office of Protection from Research Risks are charged with the responsibility of investigating complaints involving human subject research, such investigations are rare. Both agencies rarely conduct more than 100 investigations at any given time. Corrective actions or sanctions are imposed on a fraction of those researchers investigated. The Office of Protection from Research Risks is currently investigating this New York study. However, they estimate that it may take up to a year to conclude this investigation. Clearly, we need to assure that Federal officials are empowered to take a proactive role in research abuses. However that will be difficult because currently, IRBs are not required to register or engage in any certification process. We do not know how many IRBs operate in this Nation. Therefore, we cannot know the extent of their use of children and other vulnerable populations.

The bill that I introduce today requires that any IRB that uses children or mentally disabled individuals in research must report to the Secretary of Health and Human Services concerning the participants, the nature, objectives and reasons for the research and the source of funding. The Secretary will be required to make this information available to the public. I believe that this bill will impose sunshine on this secretive process and will afford greater oversight by the government and by concerned members of the public. I ask all of my colleagues who are concerned about

children and the mentally disabled to join me in supporting this bill.

#### HONORING BUTLER MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

**HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in celebration of the eighty-sixth anniversary of a church that has become a cornerstone to its community—the Butler Memorial United Methodist Church.

The church was begun by a small group of spiritually minded individuals in 1912. Today it has grown to a congregation exceeding 800 members with the Rev. Granville A. Forde serving as pastor to his growing flock.

A growing church is a busy church and Butler Memorial now has programs for the United Methodist Women, the United Methodist Men, the Methodist Youth Fellowship, four choirs and a number of clubs.

The church is celebrating its anniversary as an integral part of its community, giving the congregants of Butler Memorial and the surrounding area the ecclesiastical guidance that allows for the growth of the temporal as well the spiritual.

The Rev. Forde is taking this opportunity to award to four good people the Community Service Awards for their commitment, caring and dedication to making a difference. They are Kathleen Cushnie, Joseph King and Mildred Lewis with Anathaleo Blake getting a Youth Award.

It is the churches of our community, like Butler Memorial, which make the difference in the lives of the people. I am proud that Butler Memorial is in my district and it is with pride that I rise to celebrate its anniversary of giving to and caring for the people of the Bronx.

#### RECOGNIZING THE TRAFFORD HIGH SCHOOL "ALL CLASS RE- UNION"

**HON. RON KLINK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Trafford High School alumni participating in the upcoming "All Class Reunion." The event will take place during the weekend of July 9–12 and is sure to rekindle friendships and reunite former classmates from across the tri-state area.

Trafford School District began in 1905 with the erection of a four room school building. By 1928 the district had expanded in size threefold. In 1956, Trafford School District merged with Penn Township and Penn Borough to create the Penn-Trafford School District.

Trafford High School Alumni believe that this reunion is the first of its kind in Westmoreland County. Classmates from 1924 through 1970 will gather to share their high school memories. A crowd of more than 700 people is expected with more than five hundred being alumni of Trafford High.

I applaud the committee chairpersons, George Valmassoni, Don Smith, Ed Drost,

Bruce Robinson, Vic Capets, Marge Bucar, Bob Kozubal, Hank Pascoe, Ed Erwin, Betty Buchin and Bernic Mikach for two years they have worked to make this event a reality. Without their commitment this event would not have been possible.

So my fellow colleagues, it is with great pleasure that I ask you to join me in recognizing participants in the Trafford High School All Class Reunion. This promises to be a terrific opportunity for old friends and acquaintances to make up for lost time.

#### TRIBUTE TO J. DONALD LEEK OF GARY, INDIANA

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with the greatest pleasure that I pay tribute to an exceptionally dedicated, compassionate, and distinguished member of Indiana's First Congressional District, Mr. J. Donald Leek, of Gary, Indiana. After serving as the School City of Gary's Athletic Director for twenty-seven years, Don will retire on June 30, 1998. Upon completion of his last day, Don will be honored in Gary's Marquette Park with a final, formal salute for his service, effort, and dedication.

A 1947 graduate of Roosevelt High School, Don was a phenomenal athlete and an excellent student. In addition to his four varsity letters in football and three in track, his outstanding efforts earned him Roosevelt's Most Outstanding Athlete award in 1947. In addition to these honors, Don was the city's low and high hurdler champion in 1946 and 1947, 1947 state runner-up in the high hurdles, and a member of the Panthers' 1947 state championship 880 relay team. Continuing his excellence in track, Don attended North Carolina Central University, where he was his school's conference champion in the low hurdles in 1950 and 1951, and the 60-yard high hurdles champion at the Junior National Indoor Track and Field Meet in New York City in 1950. Upon graduating from NCCU in 1951, Don was inducted into the Air Force and spent the next two years serving his country.

After being Honorably Discharged as a First Lieutenant in 1953, he returned to Roosevelt where he began his coaching career in both football and track. Don's success as a track star contributed to his coaching ability, which helped him direct his teams to nine city championships, nine sectional championships, seven regional titles, and five state championships. In recognition of his coaching successes, Don was named the 1962 Coach of the Year by the Indiana High School Track Coaches Association. Don was also honored as Indiana High School Athletic Director of the year in 1975, and he was inducted into the Indiana Association of Track and Cross Country Hall of Fame in 1974.

Though extremely dedicated to his work as a coach and athletic director, Don selflessly gives his free time and energy to his community, his education, and most importantly, his family. Don is a life member of the NAACP, as well as the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity. He also volunteers for the Gary YMCA, is a member of the Indiana High School Athletic Directors Association, and served as President of the Civil

Rights Hall of Fame Games. In addition to his degree from North Carolina Central University, Don graduated with an M.S. degree from Indiana University in 1967 and earned an advanced degree from Purdue University in 1976. Don, now seventy years old, plans to continue his daily regimen of walking at least two miles every morning. He also wants to spend more time with his wife, Barbara, their two daughters, Sandra and Cynthia, and his stepson, Cromwell O'Brien.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Don Leeks for his lifetime of service, leadership, and rededication to Gary and Northwest Indiana. Don's efforts as Athletic Director for the School City of Gary are legendary as one tool among many serving to help students stay motivated in the classroom. Don has rewarded the people of his community with true leadership and uncompromising dedication.

#### TRIBUTE TO GRADUATES AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVERS OF THE 12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

**HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating special graduates of the 12th Congressional District of New York. I am certain that this day marks the culmination of much effort and hard work which has led and will lead them to continued success. In these times of uncertainty, limited resources, and random violence in our communities and schools, it is encouraging to know that they have overcome these obstacles and succeeded.

These students have learned that education is priceless. They understand that education is the tool to new opportunities and greater endeavors. Their success is not only a tribute to their strength but also to the support they have received from their parents and loved ones.

In closing, I encourage all my colleagues to support the education of the youth of America. With a solid education, today's youth will be tomorrow's leaders. And as we approach the new millennium, it is our responsibility to pave the road for this great Nation's future. Members of the U.S. House of Representatives I ask you to join me in congratulating the following Academic Achievement Award Recipients:

Rafael Feliciano and Shaquana Anderson—P.S. 16; Joseph Santos and Angeline Hidalgo—P.S. 18; Kristoffer Cortes and Christie Santana—P.S. 19; Jose Oquendo and Cindy Rivas—P.S. 49; Myrna Adana and Angela Morales—I.S. 71; Imari Valentin and Gilbert Feliciano—P.S. 84; Andrew Malave and Gabriel Martinez—P.S. 147; Miriam Aponte and Amanda Rodriguez—P.S. 196; Desiree Cardona and Michael Curchar—P.S. 250; Ralph Wilson and Cheetara Little—P.S. 257; Valerio Aguilar and Hugo Rios—P.S. 380; Lauren Cruz and John Bigolski—I.S. 318; and Xiomara Adames and Jose Castro—J.H.S. 50.

Vanessa Rodriguez and Victor Gavela—Beginning With Children School; Abner Aponte and Cesarina Lopez—Eastern District Senior Academy; Julian Blumberg and Jazlyn

Duran—All Saints R.C. School; Jamie Inez Hernandez and Adam Valentin—Most Holy Trinity School; Lauren Teresa and Ana Castro—St. Nicholas R.C. School; Gwen Cruz and Desiree Ortiz—St. Peter & Paul R.C. School; Jacqueline Duran and Adrian Jimenez—Transfiguration School.

#### AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

**HON. VIC FAZIO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 23, 1998*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4101) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mr. FAZIO of California. Mr. Chairman, I rise in reluctant opposition to the Dooley amendment.

Mr. DOOLEY has been the chief proponent of increased resources going to agriculture research, and he labored mightily within his committee and at the conference committee on the recently-passed ag research bill, which was signed this morning by the President.

He knows as I do that research has always been the key to U.S. ag productivity and that as we turn to a more market-oriented ag economy, ag research will be even more important in sustaining the U.S. lead in this field.

California's specialty crop agriculture has known this for many years.

One key to our success has been market promotion with such successful programs such as the Market Access Program, but we have a very close relationship with the research going on at our ag schools and getting those results into the field.

Formula funds for our land-grant schools are important.

The competitive funds within the National Research Initiative are important.

We hope the new initiatives—such as the Fund for Rural America and now the new research program in the ag research bill—will play an important role in the future in putting additional resources into research—the committee has been chagrined this year at having to look to these new and promising initiatives for offsets in order to make our bill whole.

But special research grants are also important to our overall research effort.

These are cooperative efforts between industry and our research institutions.

Unlike competitive research which is wholly government funded, industry is making significant contributions—typically 50%—to these limited-duration agriculture projects affecting commodities of local or regional importance.

But Mr. DOOLEY does us a real service with his amendment in pointing out the real difficulties we are struggling with in every bill this year.

These are difficult choices, and the committee had a Hobbesian choice in either letting

the new ag research program go forward or making cuts in virtually every other agricultural program in our bill.

Unfortunately, the amendment presents another difficult choice in determining the direction of our ag research efforts—whether to abandon the special research initiatives which have traditionally served us well in order to move a new research initiative forward.

I appreciate Mr. DOOLEY raising these important issues—in the field of ag research, there is no legislator who has labored longer or has greater standing to comment on these issues.

Although I reluctantly oppose him today, I know that together we will be doing all we can to see that agricultural research gets the resources that pay off so mightily for our nation.

#### THE REFORESTATION TAX ACT

**HON. JENNIFER DUNN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 24, 1998*

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing legislation, the Reforestation Tax Act, that will lower the tax burden on timber assets that are managed in a sustainable and environmentally sound fashion.

Last year, Congress took a major step toward reducing the Federal tax burden on millions of Americans, eliminating the deficit, restoring greater fiscal integrity to the budget process and, in the process bringing a measure of greater equity to the tax code. Most importantly, we sought to encourage savings, to promote sustained, long-term growth, and to immediately reduce the tax burden of Americans by lowering the tax on capital gains.

The Reforestation Tax Act recognizes the unique nature of growing trees by reducing the amount of gain subject to capital gains by 3 percent each year a timber asset is held up to a maximum of 50 percent. Most importantly, it would apply this tax rate to all taxpayers, individuals as well as corporations. In this manner, we would avoid the inequity we have today whereby neighboring tracks of the same timber are taxed at different rates simply because of the business form of their investments (i.e. one is owned by a small group of investors while another is owned by a larger group of public investors).

Besides ensuring fairness, the Reforestation Tax Act will encourage sound forestry practices that keep our environment healthy for the future. Currently, industrial timberlands help reduce demand for timber from public lands while generally being managed according to principles of sustainable forestry. Moreover, by sequestering carbon, managed forests help to offset emissions that contribute to the "greenhouse effect". Unfortunately, today's high tax burden on forest assets runs counter to our commitment to preserving and investing in the environment. This bill would encourage reforestation—or reinvestment in the environment—by extending tax credits for all reforestation expenses and shortening the amortization period for reforestation costs. As we consider policies to counteract global warming and improve water quality, we need to encourage sound forestry practices. It is this kind of approach that assures our tax policies take